BROOKINGS

QUALITY. INDEPENDENCE. IMPACT.

Federal Funds Distributed On the Basis of Statistics Based on the Decennial Census, Montgomery County, Maryland, FY 2007

Total Allocations: \$785,513,334 Preliminary-2/27/2009

Per Capita Allocation: \$843.90

| Program Name | Department | Allocations |
|---|---|---------------|
| Medical Assistance Program | Department of Health & Human Services | \$483,957,885 |
| Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) | Department of Transportation | \$91,751,537 |
| Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$73,451,651 |
| Senior Community Service Employment Program | Department of Labor | \$67,649,551 |
| State Children's Insurance Program | Department of Health & Human Services | \$22,725,841 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | Department of Education | \$13,866,755 |
| Public Housing Capital Fund | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$9,190,331 |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$7,690,280 |
| Head Start | Department of Health and Human Services | \$6,944,034 |
| Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$5,727,781 |
| HOME Investment Partnerships Program | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$4,980,456 |
| Rehabilitation Services_Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States | Department of Education | \$2,865,647 |

| Program Name | Department | Allocations |
|--|---|-------------|
| Social Services Block Grant | Department of Health & Human Services | \$2,157,489 |
| Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse | Department of Health & Human Services | \$1,190,502 |
| Supportive Housing for the Elderly | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$799,440 |
| Supportive Housing for Persons With Disabilities | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$685,640 |
| Low-Income Home Energy Assistance | Department of Health & Human Services | \$674,005 |
| Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention_Allocation to States | Department of Justice | \$650,000 |
| Cooperative Extension Service (Smith-Lever Act) | Department of Agriculture | \$633,600 |
| Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support | Environmental Protection Agency | \$570,800 |
| Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Areas | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$343,724 |
| Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (Appropriation) | Department of Justice | \$239,436 |
| Rural Cooperative Development Grants | Department of Agriculture | \$233,472 |
| Basic Center Grant | Department of Health and Human Services | \$200,000 |
| Empowerment Zones Program | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$198,432 |
| Community Development Block Grants/Technical Assistance Program | Department of Housing and Urban Development | \$198,007 |
| Title V_Delinquency Prevention Program | Department of Justice | \$126,717 |
| Federal Transit_Capital Investment Grants (Fixed Guideway Modernization Bus and Bus Facilities New Starts) | Department of Transportation | \$110,880 |
| Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant | Department of Health & Human Services | \$71,741 |
| Very Low-Income Housing Repair Loans and Grants | Department of Agriculture | \$3,700 |

| Program Name | Department | Allocations |
|---|---|----------------|
| Demonstration to Maintain Independence and Employment | Department of Health and Human Services | \$2,798 |
| Hurricane Katrina Relief | Department of Health and Human Services | (\$46,106) |
| Interest Reduction Payments_Rental and Cooperative Housing for Lower Income Families | Department of Housing and Urban Development | (\$14,332,692) |

Notes:

This table was generated by an Access database of federal domestic assistance programs that rely in whole or in part on federal statistics to determine the eligibility of the applicant, the recipient, or the beneficiary to receive the assistance and/or the formula by which funds are allocated geographically. The database identifies the specific federal statistical variables on which each program relies, as well as the statistical agencies that provide these data.

The table includes programs that rely in whole or in part on decennial census data, Census Bureau data derived from the decennial census (primarily the American Community Survey and population estimates), and data produced by other federal agencies that are derived from such Census Bureau statistics. Examples of Census Bureau-derived statistics produced by other federal agencies include the Bureau of Economic Analysis' per capita income (which uses Census Bureau population estimates as the denominator and "long form"/ACS journey-to-work data to help calculate the numerator) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's fair market rents, which is based on the Census Bureau's median household income.

Programs that rely on federal statistics were identified through a review of the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (http://www.cfda.gov), maintained by the General Services Administration. Information regarding each program's reliance on federal statistics was gathered from the Catalog (CFDA), federal law and regulation, and, as necessary, a telephone call to grant program personnel. The allocation of grant funds by geography was drawn from the Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR) database (http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html), maintained by the Census Bureau. FY2007 is the latest year for which CFFR data are available.

At times, program funds are deobligated from a given geography if, for example, actual program costs were less than were anticipated. If a program had a net deobligation in FY2007, expenditures for that program appear as negative. Negative numbers appear in parentheses.

A report table for a county with a state capital is likely to include statewide allocations intended for pass-through from the state to local governments. While the Census Bureau gathers or estimates pass-through allocations for the largest grant programs (e.g., Medicaid, Highway Planning and Construction, Special Education Grants to States), it does not determine pass-through allocations for smaller ones. Instead funds for such programs are allocated to the county of the state capital.

The development of the database is a work in progress. Consequently, the findings in the table are preliminary and may be subject to revision.

For more information, contact:

Andrew Reamer, Fellow The Brookings Institution areamer@brookings.edu 202-797-4398

Daniel Berkovits, Policy/Research Assistant
The Brookings Institution
dberkovits@brookings.edu
202-797-6137